

ASSAILS BAKER IN PATRICK CASE.

In his effort to prove Albert T. Patrick innocent of the murder of William M. Rice, lawyer Robert M. Moore today bitterly assailed Capt. James A. Baker and Valet Charles F. Jones.

He declared that the real plot to seize the Rice millions was concocted by Capt. Baker, who was Rice's Texas lawyer. Baker, Mr. Moore said, originated the story of murder by chloroform told by Jones on the witness stand.

Mr. Moore began in an easy, conversational tone, paid the usual graceful compliment to the jurors and spoke of the grave duty that devolved upon them.

"You have heard the testimony," said Mr. Moore, "you know it as well as I. You may regard summing up by counsel as unnecessary, but my purpose is to weigh the evidence rather than discuss it."

No Motive for Murder.

"I declare to you that absolutely no motive existed in Albert T. Patrick to murder old man Rice, and this I shall prove by the people's own witnesses."

"But I say that the story finally told upon the witness stand by Charles F. Jones was not the story of Jones, but was the story of Capt. James A. Baker with a motive that ran to the tune of five or six millions of dollars."

ACCUSED DOCTOR HAS SURRENDERED.

Dr. Francis Gray Blinn, of No. 165 West Forty-seventh street, who was wanted by the police in connection with the death of Marie C. Norris, who died in the doctor's sanitarium on Saturday, walked into the West Forty-seventh street police station this afternoon and surrendered himself.

After a short conference Dr. Blinn was taken to the West Fifty-fourth Street Court, where he was arraigned by Capt. Donohue on a short affidavit. He was remanded for hearing Wednesday afternoon. Bail was fixed at \$2,000.

Former Assistant District-Attorney Le. Barber, who represented Dr. Blinn, said his client had no statement to make as to what he was innocent of any crime and could show, when necessary, that his actions had been entirely within professional bounds.

The police and Coroner Goldenkranz have received information as to the identity of the man supposed to have taken Miss Marie C. Norris to the "sanitarium."

This man is said to be an actor, who met Miss Norris at her home in New Preston, Conn. He is said to be in New York at the present time, and may be arrested before night.

Miss Craig was arrested, but discharged. She gave an address on Staten Island.

When Coroner Goldenkranz ordered the police to rearrest her to-day they went to the address and found that she had never lived there.

The Coroner considers it highly important that she be taken into custody, as she has been a nurse in Dr. Blinn's place for four years.

Miss Norris, who was about thirty years of age, died in her place last week, giving her real name and the name of her parents, and some time on Friday an operation was performed by Dr. Blinn. On Saturday the patient grew worse, and Dr. Blinn telegraphed to the girls' parents, saying that she was at his place seriously ill and asking them to come to New York at once.

MADE 90 MILES IN 79 MINUTES.

President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, made another flying trip across New Jersey to-day and eluded a minute from his own beat time, the record for the road.

He went the distance today in seventy-nine minutes. Yesterday he did it in eighty.

Mr. Cassatt was in a hurry when he left Philadelphia by Vice-Presidents Green and Rea at 12:19 to-day, and told Engineer Reed, in charge of his special, composed of two cars, to see what he could do.

A clear way was given the train, and it shot out of the depot with everything wide open.

Until New Brunswick was reached all went as though greased to order, and several short-distance records were broken.

Here a hot box necessitated a stop, but the trouble was soon overcome, and

BROOKS INQUEST WILL NOT BE BEGUN TILL APRIL 2.

Unless Jury Accuses Florence Burns Jerome Will Drop the Case.

"Homicide cases are never closed, but in the Burns case we will do nothing unless additional evidence is presented or comes to the surface. We will not ask for an indictment on the evidence now in our possession."—District-Attorney Jerome.

For the present the District-Attorney's office has dropped the case against Florence Burns. Nothing further will be done unless the Coroner's jury should find her guilty.

At that event it will become the duty of District-Attorney Jerome to take the case before the Grand Jury, secure the indictment of the girl and bring her to trial.

When the Coroner's jury determine that Walter Brooks came to his death at the hands of a person unknown, the District-Attorney's office will drop the case entirely. All of the evidence gathered will be turned over to Capt. Titus. He will be informed that he is expected to run down the Brooks murderer independent of the office of the District-Attorney. In fact, the whole question will be "up to the police."

The inquest into the death of Walter Brooks will be held on Wednesday, April 2. It had been arranged to begin the inquest next Thursday, but as that is Holy Thursday and the next day is Good Friday, Coroner Brown determined to-day to postpone the hearing.

KILLED HIM TO STOP WEDDING.

Aunt Planned Murder of Nephew and Then Suicide.

SHOT AS HE SAT AT TABLE

While Neighbors Hastened to Flat Woman Poisoned Herself—Queer Tragedy in Newark.

(Special to The Evening World.)
NEWARK, N. J., March 24.—Rather than see Stewart Hutchinson, her young nephew, for whom she had kept house for many years, marry and set up a home of her own, Mrs. Lillian Wilson killed him this afternoon and then committed suicide. The tragedy occurred in the fashionable apartment house at No. 54 Academy street. Hutchinson died instantly, but the woman survived until she reached St. Barnabas Hospital. Unconscious when found, she did not recover nor did she leave any note explaining her action.

Hutchinson was thirty years old, a business man and the possessor of a good income. Left motherless at an early age he had been adopted by Mrs. Watson, who was herself a widow and childless. For many years she had practically been a mother to her nephew.

They had a fine apartment in the Academy street house. Hutchinson had spared no expense in furnishing it, and to keep the rooms neat and homelike was Mrs. Watson's sole ambition in life. Her nephew was domestic in his tastes and it was seldom that he was away from home.

The first intimation that Mrs. Watson had that she was the sole object of her nephew's affection, reached her yesterday. It was at dinner. The young man had evidently feared the effect of his announcement, for he had deferred it as long as possible.

Finally he told his aunt that he was engaged to be married, that the ceremony would be performed shortly after Easter and that he would have to discontinue his services as housekeeper.

He explained that his wife-to-be desired to have charge of her own home and he feared that there would be friction if Mrs. Watson should remain.

He would provide liberally for her, he said, establish her in a little home of her own and strive to make her declining days periods of comfort and rest.

She did not sleep last night and said little to her nephew at breakfast today. Immediately after he had started for business she bought a revolver and a bottle of carbolic acid. The poison she placed in a drawer in her room and on the dresser she placed a glass. She had made her resolve.

Hutchinson came home to his lunch at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. His aunt appeared to have recovered her spirits. The meal was ready and Hutchinson sat down to the table. Mrs. Watson stepped behind him, placed the pistol close to his head and fired.

He arose and staggered toward the door, when she fired again, and as he reached the top of the stairs she sent a third bullet into his head.

As he reeled down the stairs and fell dead at the bottom she ran to her room, unlocked the door and poured the poison into the glass.

When the neighbors, attracted by the sound of the shot, reached the house they found Hutchinson dead and Mrs. Watson lying on her bed unconscious.

TO 13 DAYS IN CELL--\$100,000.

THAT IS THE BILL HENRY D. POOLE SUES TO COLLECT.

Asks the Damages from Receiver of Mercantile Co-operative Bank, of New York.

Justice Beach, of the Supreme Court, and a jury are engaged in the trial of a suit in which Henry D. Poole asks \$100,000 damages for being locked thirteen days in a cell. Poole, who is an Elizabeth insurance broker, is suing Charles D. Robinson, as receiver for the Mercantile Co-operative Bank of New York.

Poole alleges that in 1893, through the deceit of the Mercantile Co-operative Bank which made him believe the bank had complied with New Jersey law and had right to do business in New Jersey, he sought subscriptions to the stock. He was arrested on complaint of State Bank Commissioner Duryea, and charged with violating the law. The matter was compromised after thirteen days and he was liberated. He says the notoriety of it all ruined his business and hurt his reputation to the extent of \$100,000.

The bank officials say Poole was not deceived, and they supposed the subscribers he obtained lived in this city—not Jersey.

WEATHER FORECAST.
Forecast for the thirty-six hours ending at 8 P. M. Tuesday, for New York City and vicinity: Fair to-night; Tuesday partly cloudy; light to fresh northerly winds.

VERY LATEST NEWS IN BRIEFEST FORM.

MOORE CLOSES SPEECH FOR PATRICK.

Mr. Moore closed his speech in the Patrick case at 5:15 o'clock with an eloquent plea for justice. Mr. Osborne will deliver his argument to-morrow.

J. P. MORGAN TO TESTIFY WEDNESDAY.

The hearing in the merger suit was adjourned until 11:30 Wednesday morning, when J. P. Morgan will testify.

FIRST ELECTRIC TRAIN ON THIRD AVENUE.

The first regular passenger train of the new third-rail system on the Third avenue line left the terminal at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street to-day, and began running on the regular schedule.

The trial trip was made yesterday by a special train bearing officials of the company.

RYE HAS A RAILROAD BRIDGE MYSTERY.

RYE, N. Y., March 24.—Just as the engineer of the Boston express had crossed the bridge over Locust avenue here to-day he saw a woman carrying a basket on the track. As the train reached her she apparently disappeared under the engine. The train was stopped and a stretcher was rushed back to the bridge. The spot was covered with broken eggs, but the woman had disappeared.

WIDELY KNOWN MUSICIAN DROWNED.

DETROIT, Mich., March 24.—J. H. Hahn, director of the Detroit Conservatory of Music and a musician widely known throughout the country, was drowned to-day in Carey Lake.

BELIEVES HUSBAND COMES TO KILL HER.

Antonia Barretto appealed to the Ellis Island authorities to-day to prevent her husband from landing on the steamship Nord America, which has just arrived, saying that he has come here to kill her. He will be detained.

PUTTING WIRES IN CONDUITS.

Workmen in the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, under orders from Commissioner Dougherty, continued their work to-day of removing all wires from overhead and making connections with conduits.

HEALTH BOARD OPPOSES TENEMENT-HOUSE BILL.

The Health Board to-day declared that the amendments to the Tenement-House Bill, adopted by the Rules Committee of the Assembly, are antagonistic to the best interests of the public health.

\$10,000 MORE FOR BARNARD COLLEGE.

Treasurer George A. Plimpton, of Barnard College, has received a promise from William Ziegler, the millionaire backer of the Baldwin expedition to the North Pole, that he will give \$10,000 toward the Barnard College fund of \$400,000, providing the remainder of the money is raised before the time set by John D. Rockefeller—April 1. Under the conditions of the gift proposed by Mr. Rockefeller he will give \$200,000 to the institution on April 1 if by that time the managers of the college succeed in getting other friends to give a like sum.

SUDDENLY STRICKEN IN DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

Victor Cook, of Averhill Park, N. Y., a volunteer, recently returned from the Philippines, was stricken with serious illness while in the office of Dr. Cyrus Edison, at No. 56 West Fifth street, this afternoon. At Flower Hospital it was said that Cook was suffering from zinc poisoning contracted from impure water drunk in the Philippines. He will recover.

BLACKMAIL GOES ON UNDER DR. WOODBURY.

District-Attorney Jerome said this afternoon he was convinced that blackmail was just as prevalent in the Street-Cleaning Department under Commissioner Woodbury as it was under Commissioner Nagle. "It's there," he said, "and it will be there for a long time. We are doing all we can to stop it, but it's the hardest kind of blackmail to get at."

CONFIRMED DRUNKARD AT SEVENTEEN.

Edward Longmore is seventeen years old and a confirmed drunkard, according to his mother and the police. His mother had the police come to her home at No. 309 West One Hundred and Ninth street this afternoon and drag him away. They took him to the Asinistrade Crane, but he was then too drunk to be arraigned and will be held until morning.

JULIUS HENKY'S MARRIAGE ANNULLED.

Julius Henky demonstrated by evidence to-day that he had married Lydia A. Pergand in 1893 under the belief that she was a widow. He learned later that her husband was alive. Then the woman eloped with Emil Beck to Toronto. Justice Truax granted him a decree annulling the marriage, but giving the name of Henky to their baby.

POLICE LOOKING FOR TWO RUNAWAYS.

The police have been asked to look for J. Floyd, fifteen, who is suspected of having run away from his home at No. 130 West Fourteenth street. He has been missing since March 23. Tilly Cushman, seventeen years old, has been missing from her home since the 22d inst. She wore a black skirt, pink waist, black hat and shoes.

"THE HOUSE WITH THE GREEN SHUTTERS."
Published by permission of McClure, Phillips & Co., begins to-day in The Evening World. See Page 7.

BRITONS AND BOERS IN PEACE MEETING

WALLACE EATS A MAN--ALMOST.

Lion on Rampage Terrifies Those Who Do Not Know Him.

TOOTHLESS, HE BITES.

Years Ago He Was Locked in a Barn and Beaten So That He Roared Loudly.

Wallace, "the terrible man-eating lion," got into a theatrical rage to-day, according to the press agent of Huber's Museum, and almost tore the life out of Col. Daniel Boone, of Kentucky, his trainer.

Col. Boone is now in Bellevue Hospital and it is alleged that he has bites on his left elbow and scratches on his right eyebrow. The scratches may be there for the still has claws. The bites are a mystery, unless Wallace wears false teeth. He lost his own ten years ago and since then has been fed from the bottle.

Wallace is an old hand at going on advertising at dime museums. Ten years ago he was kidnapped, when he wanted to sleep, and locked up in a stable, where two men beat him on the head to make him roar and threw on him blood of a horse that he was said to have slaughtered. It had really died of old age.

It took the New York public three days to see through that trick. The police established a cordon around the livery stable, and all the people in the neighborhood moved out before the lion was discovered.

To-day's performance was more realistic. It was given right in the museum, in the presence of all the women and children that the house could hold.

Col. Boone, who, so his press agent says, is a descendant of the original Boone, got to town last night. He opened for business in Huber's Museum this afternoon. Twice he ventured into the cage of Wallace with the greatest daring. The audience looked upon him as a wonder.

The third time Wallace evinced symptoms of anger. It has not been learned how he knew when to start, but he made a leap for the Colonel. He roared more viciously than when the bird hands pounded him on the head in the livery stable. The house went into a panic.

Manager Anderson was fortunately prepared. He had a revolver. He rushed toward the cage and began firing. Boone, true son of Kentucky, had his gun, him, and he began to shoot and to fight.

Wallace really began to get scared. While he was munching on the Colonel's left elbow he let fly his paw and hit the trainer on the eyebrow. This drew blood and the women began to faint.

That was sufficient, and the doughty lion-tamer escaped from the cage with only his life.

Police men who had heard the blank cartridges rushed in from the street with drawn revolvers and wanted to fire some real shots at Wallace. Then the Colonel and the manager had a panic of their own.

"No, no," they said. "We can take care of him now."

The police did not have blank cartridges in their weapons, and they have been known to hit things when they are tied and can't run.

Of course, after the excitement Col. Boone acted like a hero. He insisted on going to Bellevue, however, for fear of blood-poisoning, and the man-eating rage of Wallace therefore goes down in the blotters of the unbelievable police.

Kitchener Tells Schalk-Burger that Terms Will Be Modified if De Wet Surrenders.

Indications point to a termination of the Boer war. Progress has been made in negotiations between Lord Kitchener and Acting President Schalk-Burger, and the British are ready to make concessions, withdrawing the banishment proclamation, if Gen. De Wet and the other Boer leaders will surrender.

News of a definite nature is expected in London, and the feeling there is hopeful, while from The Hague comes the statement that it is not improbable that the Boers in the field will abide by the acts of their civilian leaders. Altogether the situation is promising.

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(Special Cable to The Evening World.)
LONDON, March 24.—In the House of Commons to-day the War Secretary, Mr. Brodrick, announced that a fortnight ago Mr. Schalk-Burger, who is now in Pretoria on a peace mission for the Boers, intimated to Lord Kitchener his desire to be granted a safe conduct through the British lines and back in order to see Mr. Steyn with reference to the possibility of peace proposals. Lord Kitchener, with the consent of the Government, had acceded to the request.

The announcement of the War Secretary was received with cheers.

When the news reached the streets there was a profound sensation, and a feeling of scepticism which prevailed gave way to lively speculation and expressions of semi-confidence that the end of the war was in sight.

While this hopeful feeling assumed a dominant phase in public official circles were secretly conservative. There are so many phases of the situation as to the ultimate result could be gained.

Doubts are held of the ability of Acting President Schalk-Burger and the other civilian leaders of the Boers to induce such men as Gen. De Wet and Delarey to surrender. This and the fact that Gen. Botha does not figure in the negotiations account for the chary stand taken.

However, the fact that the Government granted safe conduct to Schalk-Burger would indicate that there was a possible basis for settlement. That the War Office may have a surprise in store is considered probable in some quarters.

Later news to-day had a tone calculated to strengthen the hope for peace, it being stated on excellent authority that Lord Kitchener, in his interview with Mr. Schalk-Burger, agreed to withdraw the banishment proclamation issued in September if Gen. De Wet and the other Boer leaders surrendered.

This would seem to show that negotiations were progressing toward a definite end.

NEWS SURPRISES BOERS AT THE HAGUE.

THE HAGUE, March 24.—Acting President Schalk-Burger's arrival at Pretoria was a complete surprise to Boer circles here. It was surmised that the step taken was in connection with the instructions sent to Lord Kitchener to communicate the text of the Anglo-Boer peace proposals to the Boer leaders. Regarding the fears expressed in the British press that the Boer generals would not be inclined to recognize the authority of the civil government of the South African republic, in case the latter decided to open peace negotiations, well-informed persons here declare that such apprehension is unfounded.

They point out that the Boer civil and military authorities have always worked in perfect harmony, and that Mr. Schalk-Burger and the Government could not have proceeded to the Orange River without the approval of the Boer leaders without at least the consent of Gen. Botha.

In conclusion, it is said that the final decision as to whether serious peace overtures shall be made rests entirely in the hands of the Burgers, who have to decide upon it as a public meeting.

Mr. Kruger has not yet received any telegraphic advice from South Africa nor has the Transvaal Legation. But they undoubtedly will in the event of a decision to decide upon it as a public meeting.

MORGAN MISLED BY E. H. HARRIMAN.

BIG FINANCIER FOOLED IN THE N. P. DEAL.

Bluffed the Opposition into Believing He Had a Great Block of Stock.

In the examination of witnesses in the merger case this afternoon the fact was revealed that E. H. Harriman had actually fooled J. P. Morgan in the Northern Pacific deal. The revelation was made by Mr. Steele, a partner in Mr. Morgan.

On cross-examination by Francis Lynde Stetson, Mr. Steele explained that the formation of the Northern Securities Company was not based upon any agreement between J. P. Morgan & Co. and James J. Hill, E. H. Harriman or Jacob H. Schiff.

"When Harriman came to actually deliver the stock," said Mr. Steele, "the amount was so much smaller than we had believed it to be that the Northern Securities Company refused to take it at the price agreed upon. They finally took it at a reduced price."

This was the first time that it has ever been known outside of those most interested that Edward H. Harriman "bluffed" J. P. Morgan in the big fight and fooled him down to the actual transfer of the stock as to how much the Harriman had.

Jacob H. Schiff, of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was the first witness.

Mr. Schiff was Edward H. Harriman's chief lieutenant in the big fight between the Morgan-Hill faction and the Harriman-Stillman party for control of Northern Pacific, which culminated in the May panic and subsequent organization of the great Transportation Trust.

Early in 1901 he said, his firm purchased Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stock in the market.

"For whom did you purchase?" "I decline to answer."

"Your firm acted for the Harriman or Union Pacific interests, did it not, in these purchases?"

"I decline to answer any questions which relate to the business of the firm," said Mr. Schiff emphatically.

He said blandly in answer to questions that he didn't personally seek to obtain an interest in the reorganization of the Burlington, but that his firm did. "The attempt failed," said Mr. Schiff cheerfully, "and soon after my firm

CRUDE RUBBER IN BANKRUPTCY SUIT.

BANKERS BEGIN PROCEEDINGS AGAINST A FLINT TRUST

Allege the Company Was Insolvent Before Receiver Was Appointed in January.

A petition was filed in the United States District Court to-day asking that the Crude Rubber Company, a branch of the Rubber Trust, be declared bankrupt and forced to go through bankruptcy proceedings. The petitioners are the Bank of St. Johns, New Brunswick; the National Bank of Helena, Mont.; and the National Bank of Ottawa, Ont. Each of these banks hold a note for \$5,000 drawn by George Wilkinson & Co., and endorsed by the Crude Rubber Company. The Crude Rubber Company has a capital stock of \$600,000 and is one of the Flint concerns generally considered to be part of the Rubber Trust. The Flint on Jan. 7 last petitioned the court to appoint William W. Ladd, Jr., receiver for the Crude Rubber Company, alleging liabilities of \$300,000 and assets of \$200,000. There was no opposition, and Mr. Ladd was named two months ago.

Now comes Lawyer Henry Wollman, of No. 20 Broad street, in behalf of the three banks and alleges that the appointment of the receiver was irregular inasmuch as the concern was practically bankrupt at the time. It is believed that this is simply a preliminary step to a big fight. If the bankruptcy proceedings go through it will be the biggest transaction of the kind in the history of the courts of this section.

It went into the market and bought \$75,000 of the stock of the Northern Pacific.

"And that," said Mr. Boutelle, "was an individual transaction?"

"It was."

"As far as I recollect," said Mr. Schiff, "the matter of the sale of the Union Pacific interests in Northern Pacific was made in November, 1901, and J. P. Morgan & Co. were the purchasers."

"How much cash figured in the transaction?"

"About \$500,000."

"What was said about leaving to J. P. Morgan the organization of the C. B. & Q. committee?"

"We all agreed that we had confidence in Mr. Morgan's fairness and good judgment and would leave to him to see how the board should be constituted."